

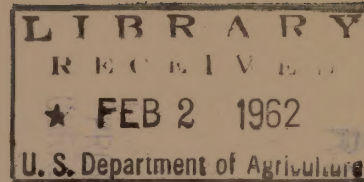


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COMMERCIAL GROWER'S GUIDE

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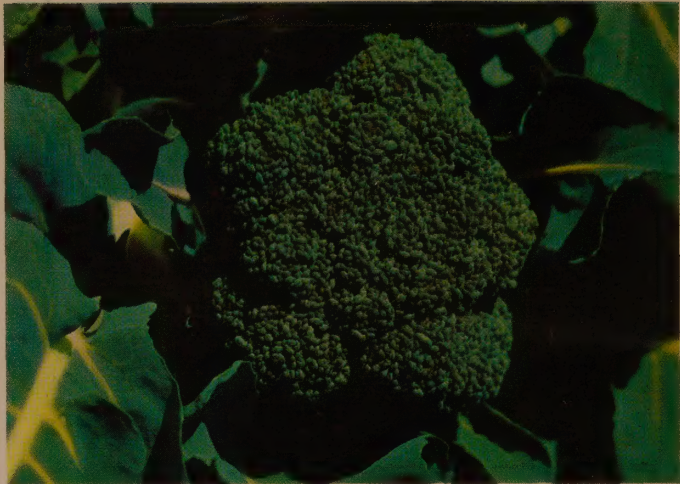


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New Haven 2, Connecticut



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COMMERCIAL GROWER'S GUIDE

This GUIDE is intended to help you plan your vegetable crop program by providing useful and, so far as possible, accurate information about important commercial vegetable varieties.

The descriptions in these pages have been prepared chiefly from records and reports compiled by ASGROW plant scientists and field representatives, supplemented, where necessary, by descriptive material from outside sources, including government experiment stations and other seed producers.

Figures and other data given for maturity, size, and other characteristics represent averages. They may be expected to vary according to cultural practice, growing conditions and other factors, and should be used only for comparing varieties within a species. We have tried to be accurate and consistent in compiling these descriptions, and will consider it a kindness if discrepancies or errors are called to our attention.

In considering the reaction of vegetable varieties to plant diseases and growing conditions which may affect the crop, it is important to understand what is meant by such terms as "immunity," "resistance," "tolerance," etc. These terms as used in the **ASGROW COMMERCIAL GROWER'S GUIDE** are defined as follows:

Immune. Not subject to damage or injury from attack by a particular disease-causing organism or virus or by a particular insect or from certain conditions of soil or climate, either because of the physical nature of the plant itself or because of some reaction within the plant which prevents the injurious agent from causing an adverse effect.

Susceptible. Easily subject to injury or damage from attack by a particular disease-causing organism or a particular insect or from adverse soil or climatic conditions.

Resistant. Capable, to some degree, of enduring an attack by a particular insect or disease-causing agent, or able to withstand certain adverse conditions of growth. **Resistant** (or **slightly susceptible**) varieties may be expected to survive and produce an acceptable crop under all but the most severe infestation or other specified adverse conditions, though yield and quality may be somewhat affected.

Tolerant (or **moderately susceptible**) varieties may be expected to survive and make an acceptable crop under moderately adverse conditions, but they may also be expected to become affected if conditions highly favorable to the disease or insect continue for a long period. A tolerant variety is usually easier to protect from damage by a particular disease, insect, or adverse condition of soil or climate than a **susceptible** variety is, when standard control methods or cultural practices are used.

It is also important to recognize that disease organisms themselves are "subject to change without notice." They may appear to vary in their intensity from year to year, and they are capable of developing new and variant forms, which may cause losses in varieties previously considered to be resistant. Statements about disease resistance are based, where possible, on observations by ASGROW plant scientists. For varieties developed by government experiment stations and other seed producers, we have in some cases relied on the originator's own reports.

WHERE AND HOW TO OBTAIN ASGROW SEEDS

Asgrow vegetable seeds are distributed through Asgrow dealers and Asgrow farm supply stores in the main vegetable crop regions. The nearest Asgrow sales office will gladly send the name of a convenient Asgrow seed source, on request, or you may order through your local supplier. We do not solicit mail orders, but we are always glad to oblige when there is no Asgrow dealer or Asgrow farm supply store nearby. Write to the nearest Asgrow sales office for prices.

ASGROW REGIONAL SALES OFFICES and ASGROW FARM SUPPLY STORES

Southeast and South Central States

ASGROW SEED COMPANY

Atlanta 2, Georgia
P.O. Box 4264
SYcamore 4-8286

Charleston, South Carolina
221 East Bay Street
RAYmond 2-6057

Elizabeth City, North Carolina
P.O. Box 406
Tel. 4105

Thomasville, Georgia
539 Smith Avenue
CANal 6-3413

Northeast, Eastern Canada

ASGROW SEED COMPANY

Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania
P.O. Box 8
POplar 6-7608

South Vineland, New Jersey
Main Rd. & Gary Ave.
OXford 2-6218

Milford, Connecticut
Railroad Avenue
TRinity 4-1661

Exmore, Virginia
Gilbert 2-5451

Florida New York
Main Street
OLiver 1-4562

Indianapolis, Indiana
215 South Senate Avenue
MEIrose 7-1381

Pacific Coast, Rocky Mountain States, Northwestern Mexico, Western Canada

ASGROW SEED COMPANY

Oakland 4, California
P.O. Box 1496
TEmplebar 6-1980

Patterson, California
Highway 33 & Sperry Ave.
TYler 2-7771

Phoenix, Arizona
3446 North 29th Ave.
ALpine 8-0014

Salinas, California
761 South Sanborn Rd.
HARRison 4-6905

El Centro, California
1050 South 2nd Street
ELgin 2-1553

Texas, Oklahoma, Eastern New Mexico, Northeastern Mexico

ASGROW SEED COMPANY OF TEXAS

San Antonio 11, Texas
Drawer A
WAlnut 2-6361

Farwell, Texas
P.O. Box 534
IVanhoe 6-9033

Weslaco, Texas
Box 55
WOodlawn 8-3168

Robstown, Texas
Tel. 3-255

Florida

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY
Plant City, Florida

International Sales (Outside North American continent)

ASGROW SEED COMPANY INTERNATIONAL
Drawer 72
Milford, Connecticut

Asgrow warrants that the seeds, bulbs, and plants it sells will be, at the time of shipment, as described on the container within recognized tolerances. Asgrow gives no other or further warranty, express or implied. Asgrow limits its liability on the foregoing warranty and its liability by reason of any other cause whatsoever to the amount of the purchase price of such seeds, bulbs, and plants.

BEANS

BEANS		Pods			
Variety	Days	Color	Shape	Size, inches	Remarks
BUSH					
Bountiful	47	light green	flat	6½ x ½	For early market and processing.
Contender*§	48	medium green	oval, curved	7¼ x ½	Heavy yielder; some curved pods.
Dwarf Horticultural, Taylor's strain	62	red splashed	thick-flat	5 x ⅝	For early shell beans.
Extender*	48	dark green	round	5¾ x ⅜	Heavy, early yields.
Harvester*†	53	medium green	round	6 x ⅜	See below.
Kinghorn (wax)	53	medium yellow	round	5¾ x ⅞	White-seeded wax.
Resistant Asgrow Valentine*	50	medium green	oval	6¾ x ⅜	See below.
Resistant Cherokee*	50	yellow wax	oval	6½ x ⅞	See below.
Resistant Tendergreen†	52	medium green	round	6 x ⅜	For market and processing.
Tendercrop*	54	medium green	round	5 x ⅜	Heavy, concentrated yields.
Tendergreen F.S.	52	medium green	round	6 x ⅜	Improved Tendergreen type.
Tenderlong 15*§	50	medium green	round	6¾ x ⅜	Mosaic-resistant Tendergreen type.
Topcrop*	48	medium green	round	6 x ⅜	Vigorous; high yielding.
Topmost*	48	medium green	round	6 x ⅜	White-seeded; heavy yielding.
Wade*	53	glossy dark green	round	5¾ x ⅜	Good yields; excellent quality.
White Seeded Tendergreen	50	medium green	round	5 x ⅜	Suited for shipping and processing.
POLE					
Kentucky 191 (U.S. No. 4)†	65	dark green	smooth, oval	8 x ½	See below.
McCaslan	65	medium green	thick-flat	7½ x ⅞	See below.
Romano	66	green, splashed	thick-flat	6 x ¾	Stringless; also for shelled beans.
Stringless Blue Lake*†	57	dark green	round	6¾ x ⅜	Good yields, fancy quality.

* Resistant to common bean mosaic and the N.Y.15 variant strain of bean virus 1.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

† Resistant to one or more strains of rust.

‡ Resistant to N.Y.15 strain of bean virus 1.

§ Resistant to one or more strains of powdery mildew.



Harvester

RESISTANT ASGROW VALENTINE. Similar in every way to standard Asgrow Black Valentine but resistant to common bean mosaic and the N.Y.15 strain of bean virus 1. Plants vigorous, erect, heavy yielding. Pods oval, medium green, nearly straight.



Resistant Asgrow Valentine

HARVESTER. A white-seeded, dual-purpose variety developed by ASGROW; suited for both shipping and processing. Plants vigorous, resistant to common bean mosaic and the N.Y.15 strain of bean virus 1; relatively tall, upright, producing heavy yields of pods in concentrated maturity. Pods medium long, medium green and straight, borne high on plant for mechanical harvesting.

RESISTANT CHEROKEE. Developed by ASGROW to replace Cherokee as the standard wax-podded variety for shipping. Plants vigorous, relatively tall, upright; resistant to common bean mosaic and the N.Y.15 strain of bean virus 1; very productive. Pods bright yellow, oval, nearly straight, borne high on the plant. Holds appearance well after picking.

KENTUCKY 191. The leading pole bean variety for local market and shipping. Plants vigorous, productive, resistant to some strains of rust. Pods long, oval, relatively smooth; dark green, very meaty, tender, free of strings and fiber at prime picking stage.

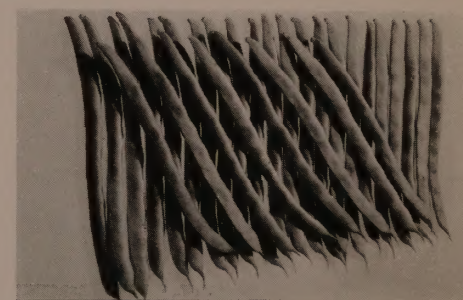
MCCASLAN. The ASGROW strain of this standard variety has been carefully selected for desirable plant type and productivity. Pods medium green, slightly curved, thick-flat, stringless at prime picking stage, meaty and of excellent eating quality.



Resistant Cherokee



Kentucky 191



McCaslan

LIMA BEANS

Variety	Days	Pod size,		Beans		Remarks
		inches	Size	Shape	Color	
BUSH						
Clark's Bush	67	2¾ x ¾	small	flat	light green	Green-seeded baby lima.
Fordhook 242	75	3½ x 1	large	thick	medium green	See below.
Henderson's Bush	65	2¾ x ¾	small	flat	light green	Standard baby lima or butter bean.
Jackson Wonder	65	3 x ¾	small	flat	green, becoming mottled light green	Drought resistant, productive.
Nemagreen	70	2¾ x ¾	small	flat	light green	See below.
Thaxter	70	2¾ x ¾	small	flat	light green	Resistant to downy mildew 'A'.
POLE						
Florida Butter Speckled	78	3¼ x 7⁄8	small	flat	green, later buff and red light green	Vigorous, prolific. Pods borne in clusters.
Sieva (Carolina)	77	3 x ¾	small	flat	light green	Popular in the South.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



FORDHOOK 242. The most widely used large-seeded variety for market. Plants large, productive, and notably better than other varieties in its class for setting pods under adverse conditions of hot, dry weather. Pods thick-walled slightly curved; beans large, thick-oval, light green, of excellent flavor.



NEMAGREEN. A nematode-resistant baby lima in the green-seeded class for processing and fresh market developed by the U.S.D.A. for nematode-infested soils. Nemagreen is comparable to Early Thorogreen and Clark's Bush in plant and pod type and may be expected to outyield susceptible varieties when nematodes are a problem.



ASGROW WONDER. Unsurpassed for earliness, uniformity and depth of interior color. The tops are erect; uniform in size and dark green color. The roots are round when young, developing into semi-globe shape, deep red, smooth, with small tap root. The flesh is deep red, tender, and of excellent quality.



DETROIT DARK RED, MEDIUM TOP. A dual purpose strain, for fresh market and processing, producing high quality roots over a wide maturity range. Tops somewhat larger than Short Top strain, holding medium green color well. Roots globe shaped, retaining uniform deep red interior color through the larger sizes.



DETROIT DARK RED, SHORT TOP. A short-top strain of this standard variety, widely used by market, gardeners and produce growers for late summer and fall. Of particular value in certain areas because of its resistance to downy mildew. The tops are relatively short, dark green, tinged with red. The roots are globular, smooth, with small tap roots and relatively indistinct zoning.

BEET

Variety	Days	Root Shape	Tops		Remarks
			Length	Color	
Asgrow Wonder	57	semi-globe	tall	green	See above.
Detroit Dark Red, Medium Top	68	full globe	medium	green-red	See above.
Detroit Dark Red, Short Top	68	globe	short	green-red	See above.
Green Top Bunching	56	flat globe	medium	green	Holds green tops well.

SWISS CHARD

FORDHOOK GIANT. 55 days. Tall and sturdy. Leaves broad, heavily crumpled, dark green; stems broad, thick, white. The leading variety.

BROCCOLI

ABOUT VARIETIES. In general broccoli varieties may be classed in three groups, 'early,' 'medium,' and 'late,' according to their response to time of planting. Within each group varieties may differ in rapidity of maturity. Generally speaking, 'early' varieties mature rapidly enough to produce a crop, before the onset of warm weather when seeded or transplanted in the early spring. They may also be seeded in the summer months

to be harvested in the late summer and early fall. Varieties in the 'medium' class are usually seeded in the late spring or summer months for late summer and fall harvest. Varieties in the 'late' class are adapted only to areas, chiefly in California, where broccoli can be grown throughout the winter and are usually planted in the early fall for spring harvest.

Variety	Class*	Season	Plant type	Head type	Remarks
Atlantic	Medium	late summer-fall	short, compact	medium large, compact	See below.
Coastal	Medium	late summer-fall	short, compact	medium large, compact	See below.
Early DeCicco	Early	spring-summer-fall	medium, compact	medium large, compact	For East and South.
K & V	Second early	spring-summer	tall, upright	large, divided	For market and freezing.
Late	Late	winter-spring	large	large, compact	For the Far West only.
Medium 90	Medium	fall-winter	tall, branching	large	See below.
Medium Late	Late	winter-spring	medium, compact	large	For the Far West only.
Waltham 29	Medium	late-summer, fall	low, compact	medium large	Productive; widely adapted.

* See ABOUT VARIETIES above.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



ATLANTIC. A distinctive type, developed by ASGROW to replace Waltham 29 for late summer and fall use. Plants dwarf, compact, well suited for close spacing and high population per acre. Head medium large, rounded, compact, with segments borne on divided stem. Atlantic develops rapidly, requiring about two weeks less than Waltham 29, and is highly uniform in maturity, but is not adapted for early- or mid-summer harvest.



COASTAL. For shipping or freezing. Developed by ASGROW to replace K & V and others as an early and relatively uniform-maturing variety for late summer and early fall harvest in the Far West, where Coastal matures about one week earlier than DeCicco. Plants very short, compact. Head medium large, well rounded, compact, with little or no division among clusters. Buds relatively small, with attractive color holding well at cutting stage. Coastal is comparatively uniform, permitting harvest in three or four cuttings.



MEDIUM 90. A distinctive ASGROW strain, reaching maturity about a week earlier and completing harvest about two weeks before other strains of Medium. Heads large, umbrella-shaped, compact, with small buds, well protected from frost and shedding water well, for minimum slime loss.

BROCCOLI RAB

ANNUAL (FINA 2). A quick growing variety, planted in spring or summer for summer and early fall harvest. Plants of medium size and medium green color, producing good crops of leaves and flower heads.

RAPPONE. A leading variety used for spring planting and harvest in late summer and fall. Plants large, with heavy leaves of dark green color. Slow bolting.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED (CATSKILL). The leading variety for eastern areas; not adapted for coastal California. Plants compact, producing heavy sets of firm sprouts over a long period.

CABBAGE

Variety	Days*	Season	Plant type	Head type	Diam-ins.	Pounds
Badger Ball Head, Y.R.	100	fall	medium, short stem	near round, solid	6½	5
Badger Market, Y.R.	70	spring-summer	small, very short stem	round, solid	5½-6	2½-3
Bonanza	75	spring-summer-fall	small, very short stem	round, very firm	6½	4
Brunswick	90	fall	medium	flat, solid	11	10
Charleson Wakefield, Y.R.	74	spring	medium	conical, 7-8" high	6½	4
Copenhagen Market No. 86	69	spring-summer	short stem	round	6½	3½
Danish Ball Head (Hollander)	103	fall	large	deep round, solid	7	6½
Early Glory 215	74	spring-summer	medium	nearly round, solid	7	5
Early Round Dutch	71	spring-summer-fall	small, short stem	round, firm	6½	4
Globe, Y.R.	80	summer-fall	large	round, solid	8	6
Golden Acre	64	spring	small	round, small	6	3
Greenback, Y.R.	74	spring-summer-fall	short stem	nearly round, firm	7	5
Mammoth Red Rock	100	fall	large	flattened globe	8-9	7
Marion Market, Y.R.	79	summer	large	round, firm	7	5½
Oakview Ball Head	105	fall	medium, tall stem	deep round, solid	6½	5
Premium Late Flat Dutch	100	fall	large	flat, solid	12	12
Red Acre	74	spring-summer-fall	small, compact	round, hard	6½	5
Resistant Detroit, Y.R.	68	spring	small	small, round	6	3½
Savoy Perfection Drumhead	90	fall	large	heavily crumpled	8	6
Stein's Early Flat Dutch	90	fall	medium	flat, solid	11	7
Wisconsin Hollander No. 8, Y.R. ...	110	fall	large	round	7½	10

Y.R.: Resistant to cabbage yellows (fusarium wilt)

*from transplanting.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



Badger Market, Y.R.



Copenhagen Market, No. 86



Early Glory 215

BADGER MARKET. A second-early, yellows-resistant variety producing a small, solid head. Outstanding for its trim, uniform appearance and lively green head color. Yields well and should be tried in areas where Copenhagen Market grows too large for market preference.

COPENHAGEN MARKET No. 86. Widely grown in short season areas. The short-stemmed plant produces a large, solid, round head of superior quality, with adequate leaves. The uniform attractiveness of this ASGROW strain is maintained by careful selection and progeny evaluation.

EARLY GLORY 215. A leading variety for late spring and fall crops in the South. Plants low growing, and well protected from frost by large, thick, somewhat wavy wrapper leaves. Produces solid heads of excellent shipping and market quality.

EARLY ROUND DUTCH. The leading variety for over-wintered spring crops in the Southeast because of its cold resistance and non-bolting character. Also used for early fall crops. Plants compact, with short stems, and few but large wrapper leaves; adapted for close planting.

GOLDEN ACRE. The ASGROW strain of this popular variety has been widely acclaimed for its uniformity and productivity. A very early Copenhagen type for spring production. The plants are small, with few outer leaves. The heads are round, solid, and relatively small.

MARION MARKET. A very uniform ASGROW selection of this standard yellows-resistant variety for summer harvest. Resembles Copenhagen Market, but is somewhat larger, heavier, and later in maturity. Plants of medium size. Heads round, firm.



Early Round Dutch



Golden Acre



Marion Market, Y.R.

CHINESE CABBAGE

MICHIHLI. 75 days. Head 3"-4" thick, about 18" tall and cylindrical, tapered at tip, solid, well blanched, sweet and crisp.
WONG BOK. 85 days. A short, stout, oval variety, about 7" in diameter, 9" high; compact and well blanched.

CANTALOUPE : See MELONS, page 12

CARROT

Varieties	Days	Length	Width	Shape	Tops	Remarks
Chantenay, Red Core	72	5	2	tapered stump	medium	Indistinctly cored.
Empress	77	10	1	slender, tapering	medium short	See below.
Danvers, Red Core	75	7	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	tapered, blunt	strong	A long strain, fine quality, uniform.
Gold Spike	87	10	1	tapering	short	Resembles Long Imperator.
Long Imperator	77	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	tapering	medium	See below.
Long Imperator 11	77	10	1	tapering	medium	See below.
Nantes	70	6	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	blunt cylinder	small	Fine texture; crisp, sweet.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



Empress



Long Imperator 11

LONG IMPERATOR 11. A new ASGROW selection from the original ASGROW introduction. Produces exceptionally uniform, attractive, long, slender roots of excellent quality. Good exterior color, with good top attachment at crown. Commercial trials indicate Long Imperator 11 will replace the original in many areas.

EMPRESS. Developed by ASGROW for heavier production of high quality long, slender roots for bunching or cello-pack. Tops dark green, of medium length, with good crown attachment. Roots very long, slender, with trim-shoulders and weight carried well toward tip. Exterior color bright orange; interior core small, indistinct. Flesh crisp, exceptionally sweet.

LONG IMPERATOR. The leading variety for bunching and pre-packaging in the principal carrot-growing regions of the country and now also being used extensively in the Northeast and Middle Atlantic States, where suitable soils are available.



Long Imperator

CAULIFLOWER

Variety	Days from trans-planting*	Head size (inches)	Plant size	Heads	Remarks
Snowball A (Super Snowball)	55	7	medium	medium-deep	Early, uniform maturity. Requires prompt harvesting.
Snowball X	60	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	large	large, smooth, very deep and solid	Standard main crop; widely adapted.
Snowball Y	65	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	large	large, smooth, heavy	Like "X" but later; reliable.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

CELERIAC

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. 110 days. Turnip rooted celery. Plant dark green, with hollow stalks. Globe-shaped roots, 2"-3" diameter.

CELERY

UTAH 52-70. A tall-growing Green Pascal type, now the most generally adapted and most widely used variety in the principal celery production areas, on both muck and mineral soils. Foliage attractive dark green. Stalks thick, relatively smooth and glossy, with excellent heart development. Highly resistant to brown check, though somewhat susceptible to bolting when subjected to cold weather during early stages of growth.



CHICORY

CATALOGNA (RADICHETTA). Used for greens. The dark green leaves are deeply notched; about 12 in. long and 3 in. wide, with light green petioles. Young seed stalks also used like asparagus.

COLLARD

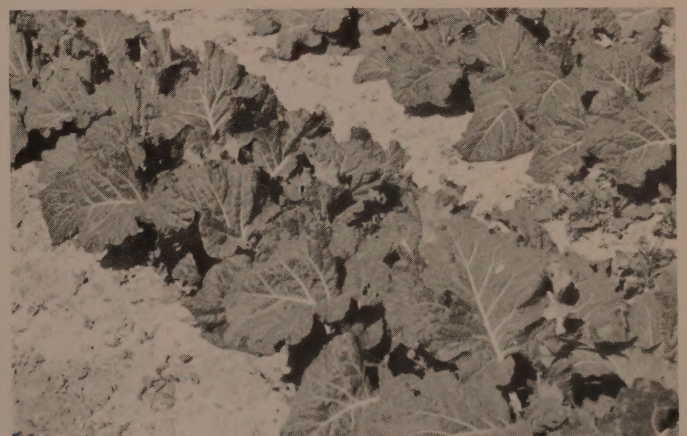
Variety	Days from trans-planting	Plant height	Plant type	Leaf type	Remarks
Georgia (Southern)	75	2-3 ft.	erect, spreading	wavy	Hardy, tolerant of heat and cold weather.
Green Glaze	75	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft.	compact	savoyed, glossy	See below.
Morris Heading	80	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft.	loose head	savoyed	Very slow bolting.
Vates	75	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft.	low-growing	smooth	See below.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

GREEN GLAZE. Distinctive for its glossy bright green leaves, on very short stems, forming a relatively compact plant. Very attractive. Quality holds well through cold weather; less subject to leaf-miner injury than some other varieties.



VATES. Plants very compact, producing heavy yields of large, thick, dark green leaves with short stems. Leaves hold color well in cold weather. Very productive and relatively slow to bolt; less subject to wind damage because of low-growing habit.



CORN

Variety	Days	Plant height, inches	Ear height, inches	Ear length, inches	Ear shape	Row count	Wilt resistance	Remarks
Yellow Hybrids								
Asgrow Golden 22	79	68	20	6-8	slight taper	12-14	excellent	See below.
Asgrow Golden 60	87	85	22	8-10	thick	14-16	excellent	See below.
Calumet	86	84	24	8-10	slender	12-14	excellent	See below.
Carmelcross	79	66	20	6-8	tapered	12-14	fair	Heavy yielder.
Deep Gold	87	78	24	7½-8½	thick taper	18-22	fair	Deep, tender kernels.
Golden Beauty	75	64	14	6-8	thick	12-14	good	Good vigor, yields.
Golden Cross Bantam ..	86	74	20	7-9	cylinder	12-14	fair	Fine quality.
Golden Cross 51-T	86	74	20	7-9	cylinder	12-14	fair	See below.
Golden Security	86	90	30	8-8½	tapered tip	14-16	excellent	See below.
Ioana	87	78	22	7-9	cylinder	12-14	excellent	Heat and drought resistant.
Lochief	87	84	30	7-9	tapered	14-16	excellent	Heavy cropper.
Marcross C13.6	76	64	16	5-7	blocky	10-12	fair	Early market.
Spancross	70	60	12	5-6	cylinder	10-12	fair	First-early.
Victory Golden	88	90	30	8-8½	tapered tip	14-18	fair	See below.
White Hybrids								
Evergreen Hybrid	93	90	36	8-9	cylinder	16-18	good	Big ears; good quality.
White Cross Bantam	86	84	34	7-9	cylinder	12-14	none	Attractive, early.
For Roasting Ears								
Asgrow 101W	100	120	60	10-12	tapered tip	12-14	no	Prolific; for Far South.
Trucker's Favorite	77	90	30	6-8	cylinder	10-16	no	White; roasting ears.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



ASGROW GOLDEN 22. A new ASGROW hybrid in Carmelcross season. Plants taller and more vigorous than Carmelcross, with ears borne higher on the stalk; almost suckerless and highly resistant to wilt. Ears slightly longer and thicker than Carmelcross; slightly tapered, mostly 12 and 14 rows, well filled to the tip. Kernels of medium width and depth and of mid-season quality.



ASGROW GOLDEN 60. A vigorous, high-yielding, mid-season hybrid, producing a large, thick, slightly tapered ear. The medium golden kernels are quite narrow and deep, giving the ears excellent appearance. The flavor and texture are very good. Asgrow Golden 60 has excellent resistance to Stewart's (bacterial) wilt, to smut, and to heat and drought and has shown considerable tolerance to Northern leaf blight.



CALUMET. An exceptionally attractive ASGROW hybrid, accepted in all parts of the country. Yields a heavy crop of large but trim ears under adverse conditions of heat and drought. Excellent resistance to wilt. Ears long, slender well filled to the tip and highly resistant to ear worms. Kernels light yellow, deep, medium wide and of good quality. Very uniform in maturity.

GOLDEN CROSS 51-T. An improved version of Golden Cross Bantam for the Pacific Coast and interior valleys of California. Plants taller, more vigorous. Ears slightly larger, with better tip fill. Kernels similar in appearance and eating quality.

GOLDEN SECURITY. An exceptionally productive, largely double-eared hybrid for main crop. Widely accepted as the standard for yield and market quality. Plants vigorous, with excellent resistance to wilt. Ears attractive, with long, tight husks giving excellent protection against worms.

VICTORY GOLDEN. A main crop hybrid for roadside stand and local market use, where quality, as well as yield, may be an important factor. Plants average nearly two marketable ears, well protected from worms. Kernels narrow and deep; of superior tenderness and flavor, holding well after reaching maturity.



CUCUMBER

Varieties	Season	Spine color	Shape	Length, inches	Diameter, inches	Color	Remarks
SLICING							
Ashley†	early	white	tapered at ends	7½	2	very dark	See below.
Jet*	medium	white	blocky	7	2	very dark	See below.
Marketer	medium	white	tapered at ends	7½	2	very dark	Standard shipping variety.
Palomar†	early	white	tapered at ends	8	2	very dark green	Particularly for the South.
PICKLING							
Model		white	blocky	6§†	2½†	dark green	See below.
National Association		black	blocky, slight taper	6§†	2½†	medium green	Popular; good quality.
Ohio MR 17 *		black	blocky, slight taper	7§†	2½†	medium green	Vigorous; high yielding.
SMR 58*§		black	blocky	6½ ‡	2½†	medium green	See below.
Stays Green		white	blocky, slight taper	7	2½	dark green	For dills and early slicers.
Wisconsin SMR 15*§		black	blocky	6§†	2½†	medium green	See below.
Wisconsin SMR 18*§		black	blocky	7§†	2½†	medium green	See below.

* Resistant to cucumber mosaic

§ Resistant to scab (spot rot)

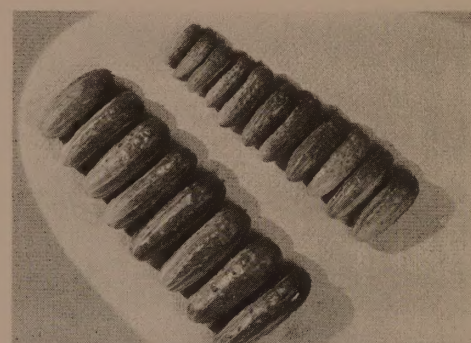
See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

† Resistant to downy mildew

‡ At full maturity



ASHLEY. Widely adapted and heavy yielding, resembling Marketer in fruit type, but earlier, with somewhat less vigorous vine growth, and high resistance to downy mildew. Holds attractive shape and color well at marketable stage.



MODEL. An important pickling variety developed by ASGROW. The fruits are well proportioned, with blunt ends. In contrast to most pickling varieties, Model fruits have white spines and a darker green skin, and hold their color well in shipping, at the roadside stand, or on markets.



JET. Developed by ASGROW to combine resistance to cucumber mosaic with other desirable characteristics, including good vine growth and high yield. The fruits are of medium size, with attractive dark green color carried well down to

the blossom end; somewhat blockier than Marketer, with some taper at stem end. Widely adapted, though intended primarily for areas where cucumber mosaic is often serious.



WISCONSIN SMR 15 : WISCONSIN SMR 18 : SMR 58. Three generally similar pickling varieties with good tolerance to cucumber mosaic and good resistance to scab, or spot rot. Wisconsin SMR 18 is similar to Ohio MR 17 in shape but is a few days earlier. Wisconsin SMR 15 more closely resembles National Association, while SMR 58 is intermediate in size and shape. All three are vigorous and productive.

EGG PLANT

Variety	Days from transplanting	Height	Fruit color	Fruit shape	Remarks
Black Beauty	80	24-30	dark purple	oval globe	For early market.
Florida High Bush	85	30-36	dark purple	long, tapering	Widely adapted.
Florida Market (Cook's strain)	80	30-36	dark purple	long oval	Phomopsis-resistant.
Fort Myers Market	83	30-36	dark purple	long oval	High yields; large, fancy fruits.
Long Purple	75	24-30	dark purple	long, slim	Early and prolific.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

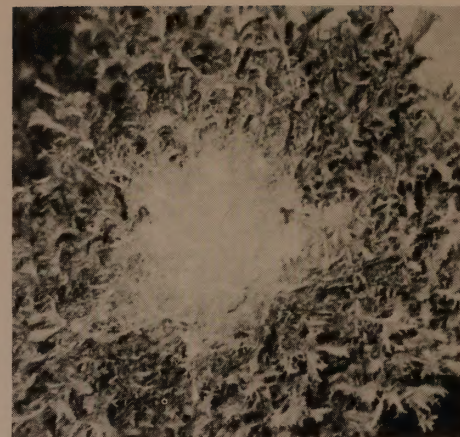
ENDIVE

FULL HEART. A broad-leaved variety often called Escarolle. The plants are spreading in growth, producing, when closely planted, a dense mass of thick, slightly crumpled leaves of medium green color, with nearly white midribs and a well-blached heart. The ASGROW strain is noted for its uniformity and is widely used by market gardeners and produce growers.

RUFFEC. Leaves deeply cut and curled; midribs pale green, fleshy, and tender. The densely massed center blanches readily to a creamy white.



Full Heart



Ruffec

FENNEL

FLORENCE. 100 days. Plants 24-30 inches tall, with fine, feathery foliage. Stalks overlap at base to form a solid, white, flat-oval bulb of sweet and pleasing anise flavor.

LEEK

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. 150 days. A leading variety for commercial use. Stems relatively long, 8-10 inches, and slender, 1½ inches thick. Leaves large; medium green.

KALE

Variety	Days	Height	Leaf color	Leaf type	Remarks
Dwarf Green Scotch	55	14	deep green	finely curled plume	Large, uniform.
Dwarf Siberian (Sprouts)	65	14	deep blue-green	large, coarse, frilled	Hardy, vigorous spreading.
Vates	55	14	deep blue-green	tightly curled	Hardy, slow-bolting

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

LETTUCE

CRISP HEAD (Asgrow Mosaic-Indexed seed is available for these varieties):

Variety	Maturity	Head		Core	Butt		Solidity	Tipburn-resistance	Remarks
		Size	Color		Appearance				
Climax	late	v. large	medium	large	good	fair	fair	fair	Winter crops; Imperial Valley.
Great Lakes 13	medium	medium	dark	large	dark; smooth	good	good	See next page.	
Great Lakes 65	medium	medium	dark	large	dark; smooth	very good	very good	See next page.	
Great Lakes 66	medium	v. large	dark	large	dark; smooth	good	moderate	See next page.	
Great Lakes 118	medium	large	dark	large	dark; smooth	very good	moderate	See next page.	
Great Lakes 659 ..	medium	medium	dark	small	somewhat rough	excellent	excellent	Slow-bolting.	
Great Lakes R 200 ..	medium	large	dark	large	somewhat ribby	very good	very good	Widely adapted.	
Merit	med. late	medium	medium	v. large	acceptable	fair	very good	Big vein resistant.	
Mesa 659	med. early	large	dark	medium	med. dark; med. smooth	very good	excellent	See next page.	
Imperial 101	late	medium	light	medium	acceptable	good	fair	See next page.	
Number 456	medium	medium	medium	medium	acceptable	very good	good	See next page.	
Valverde	med. late	med. small	medium	medium	dark; smooth	very good	good	Downy mildew resistant.	

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

Variety	Days	Size	Leaf	Color	Remarks
LOOSE HEAD or BUTTER HEAD					
Bibb	60	very small	thick; smooth	deep green	For forcing or first-early.
White Boston	72	medium	smooth; wavy	light green	See next page.
LEAF					
Prize Head	47	medium large	broad; crumpled; frilled	reddish tinge	Excellent quality.
Salad Bowl	45	medium; rosette	deeply notched	very light green	Very slow bolting
COS or ROMAINE					
Dark Green Cos	64	medium, 7"-8"	slightly savoyed	dark green	Excellent quality
Eiffel Tower Cos	75	large, 12"-13"	long; well folded	medium green	Relatively slow bolting.
Parris Island Cos	70	medium, 7"-8"	slightly savoyed	grayish green	See next page.
White Paris Cos	66	tall, 9"-10"	smooth, crisp	medium green	Relatively firm head.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

LETTUCE



Great Lakes 13



Great Lakes 65



Great Lakes 66



Great Lakes 118

GREAT LAKES 13. Selected by ASGROW for spring use in the California Coastal region and for winter and early spring use in the desert areas of the Southwest, where it has been outstanding for the high percentage of marketable heads of good size and weight. Plants have good vigor; heads well protected by wrapper leaves, with good tolerance to tipburn and rib-blight.

GREAT LAKES 65. A general purpose strain, widely adapted and unusually uniform in heading, giving a high percentage cut-out at first cutting. Plants medium large, relatively free from tipburn. Heads large, solid, with medium large, moderately frilled wrapper leaves. Outer leaves glossy dark green.

GREAT LAKES 66. An ASGROW selection, distinctive for its large plant and dark green color. Upright, medium frilled wrapper leaves give good protection to the large, well formed heads. Butts unusually smooth and well colored. Matures a few days after Great Lakes 118. Should do well where a large Great Lakes is wanted.

GREAT LAKES 118. An ASGROW development, widely recognized as the most uniform Great Lakes strain, performing well under a wide range of conditions and giving a heavy first cut of large, attractive heads. Shows good tipburn resistance and is relatively slow to bolt.

IMPERIAL 101. The leading variety of the Imperial type. Use largely restricted to California and Arizona for winter harvest. Heads large, medium solid; excellent quality.

MESA 659. A refined version of Great Lakes 659 developed by ASGROW for larger size and better uniformity, with somewhat more frilled outer leaves and with better color and formation of the butt. Intended for summer and fall use in the Southwest and for other areas where bolting and tipburn are problems.

NUMBER 456. For summer harvest on muck and heavy soils in the Northeast. Very slow to bolt; resistant to tipburn. Heads more solid and slightly smaller than Great Lakes but more susceptible to frost injury.

PARRIS ISLAND COS. Romaine type, tolerant to lettuce mosaic. Rapidly replacing Dark Green Cos, which it resembles. Upright leaves fold nicely into a well formed head.

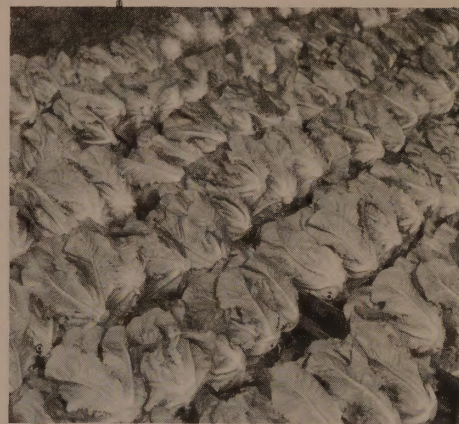
WHITE BOSTON. Choice ASGROW strain of this butter head type. Medium size, free from brown tint; inner heart creamy yellow, succulent. Distinctive quality makes it a favorite in Eastern markets.



Imperial 101



Mesa 659



Parris Island Cos



White Boston

MELONS

Variety	Days	Length, inches	Diam, inches	Weight, pounds	Rind	Net	Flesh	Remarks
Casaba, Golden Beauty	102	7¾	7¾	7½	yellow; wrinkled	none	white; pleasing	Southwest only.
Crenshaw	110	10	7	9	green to yellow corrugated	none	thick; sweet, juicy	Southwest only.
Delicious 51§	86	6	6	3½	hard; ribbed	coarse	salmon; thick	Local market.
Edisto*†	95	7	6	4½	very firm; ribbed	heavy	orange; very thick	Good trucker.
Hale's Best No. 36	90	5½	5	2½	firm; indistinct ribs	heavy	salmon; very thick	Popular shipper.
Harvest Queen§	95	6½	5½	3½	tough; ribbed	coarse	orange; thick; firm	See below.
Honey Dew	110	7¾	6¾	6	white; smooth	none	light green; sweet	See below.
Honey Rock	88	5¾	5½	3	hard; indistinct ribs	coarse	orange; medium thick	Local market.
Iroquois§	95	6½	6½	4	hard; deep ribs	coarse	deep orange; thick	Local market.
Jumbo Hale's Best	88	6½	5½	3½	firm; prominent ribs	heavy	salmon-orange; thick	A large-fruited Hale's Best.
Number 6*	92	5½	5¼	2¾	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; firm; sweet	Popular in Texas.
Number 45*	95	5¾	5	2½	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; thick, firm sweet	Standard shipper.
Number 45 SJ*	95	5¾	5	2½	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; thick, firm	See below.
Number 450*	96	6¼	5¼	3	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; thick, sweet	Good shipper.
Persian, Small	110	7¼	7	6	dark green	fine	orange; thick	Southwest only.
Pride of Wisconsin	100	6½	5½	3½	tough; slight rib	coarse	orange; very thick	Local market.
Schoon's Hardshell	90	7	6	4½	hard; ribbed; gray	coarse	salmon; thick	Local market.
Smith's Perfect†	95	6½	5½	3½	green to yellow; indistinct ribs	sparse	salmon; med. thick; rich aroma, flavor	Requires picking before full slip.
SR 59	100	6	5½	3¼	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; thick, firm	See below.
SR 91	96	6½	5½	3½	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; thick	Sulphur-tolerant.
SR 91, Improved	96	6	5	3	hard; slight rib	heavy	salmon; thick	Sulphur-tolerant.

* Resistant to at least one form of powdery mildew.

§ Resistant to fusarium wilt.

† Resistant to at least one form of downy mildew.

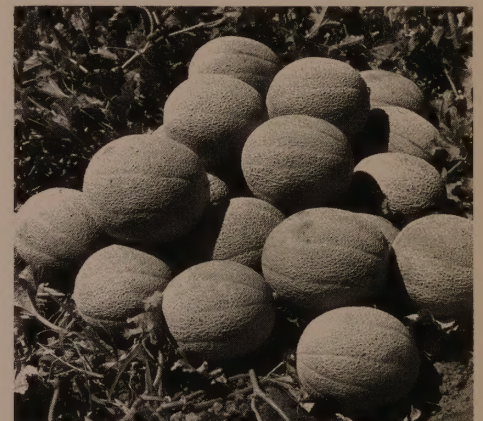
See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



Harvest Queen

HARVEST QUEEN. A fusarium wilt resistant variety for local market in areas where Queen of Colorado, which it resembles, has been used. Rind hard, with heavy net. Flesh bright orange; very thick and firm; of pleasing musky flavor. Holds quality well after picking.

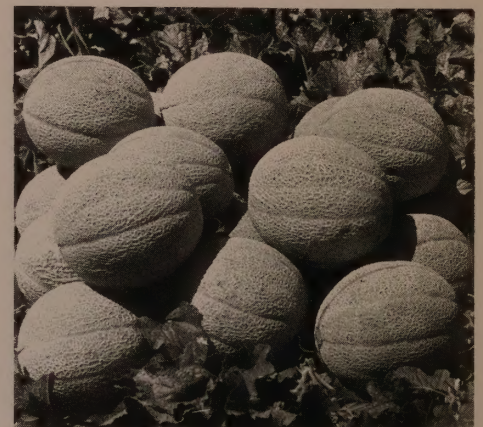
HONEY DEW. The ASGROW strain of this distinctive variety is noted for its uniformity of shape and size and freedom from net and skin cracks. It has been selected for fruits of the desired medium size and slightly elongated shape, with relatively thick flesh and small seed cavity.



Number 45 SJ

NUMBER 45 SJ. An entirely new strain in the Number 45 class, developed by ASGROW for improved uniformity and appearance of fruit. The melons are generally of Number 45 type, but with more complete netting and less distinct suture marking. Sizes run mostly 45's and 36's, with very few jumbos and culls, giving a higher percentage of marketable melons.

SR 59. A new sulphur-tolerant shipping variety, for the Southwest and Far West, developed by ASGROW to replace SR 91. Good uniformity of size and shape, running mostly to 36's and 27's, with fewer off-type melons than are ordinarily found in SR 91. Net more refined and seed cavity smaller.



SR 59



Honey Dew

MUSTARD

Variety	Days	Plant type	Leaf type	Leaf color	Remarks
Chinese Broad Leaf	45	spreading	crumpled, scalloped edges	medium green	Fine flavor.
Florida Broad Leaf	50	large, upright	large, saw-tooth edges	bright green	Slow bolting.
Southern Giant Curled, Long Standing	45	large, upright	large, wide, very curly	bright green	See below.
Tendergreen (Mustard Spinach)	35	large rosette	oblong, thick, smooth	dark green	Widely adapted.



MUSTARD — left to right
Tendergreen: Florida Broad Leaf: Southern
Giant Curled, Long Standing

MUSTARD

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED, LONG STANDING. An improved strain, with ability to stand longer before bolting to seed, though a little later maturing than the original. Plants medium large, somewhat spreading, but mostly upright. Leaves large, broad; bright green; curled and frilled at edges.

OKRA

PERKINS' SPINELESS. An improved variety for general use, replacing the spiny Perkins Mammoth, to which it is much superior. Plants dwarf, early, prolific. Pods bright green, slender, ribbed.



OKRA — left to right
Perkins' Spineless: Louisiana Green Velvet:
Clemson Spineless

OKRA

Variety	Days	Plant	Pod length	Pod type	Color	Remarks
Clemson Spineless	55	4½ ft.	6 in.	angular, ridged	rich green	Very uniform, spineless.
Emerald	55	5 ft.	8 in.	round, spineless	dark green	Thick walls; high quality.
Louisiana Green Velvet	58	6 ft.	6½ in.	round, ribless	pale green	Holds color for proce.
Perkins' Spineless	50	3 ft.	7 in.	ribbed, slender	bright green	See above.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

ONION

In this catalog, onion varieties are grouped according to the geographical latitudes in which they can best be grown. This takes into account the critical factor of day length and also coincides generally with cultural and marketing practices prevailing in the major onion-growing areas.

Group I lists varieties commonly called "short-day" onions, which are adapted for latitudes between 24° and 28°, principally southern Texas, where they are planted in the fall and harvested in early spring for prompt marketing.

Group I

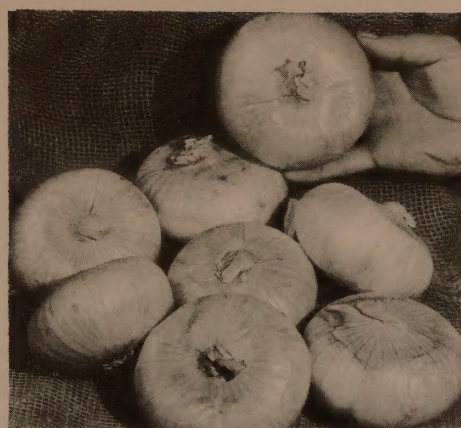
The figure for days represents the average period from field seeding in the fall to early spring harvest in southern Texas.

Variety	Days	Shape	Size	Skin	Flesh	Remarks
HYBRIDS						
Asgrow Y2*	170	thick-flat	large	yellow, heavy	white, mild	See next page.
Bermex 5*	165	flat	medium	yellow	white, mild	See next page.
Brilliance*	165	thick-flat	large	white	white, mild	See next page.
Granex*	165	deep flat	large	yellow	white, mild	See next page.
Granex 33*	162	deep flat	large	yellow	white, mild	See next page.
White Granex*	170	thick-flat	large	white	white, mild	See next page.
OPEN-POLLINATED						
Crystal Wax (White Bermuda)	180	very flat	medium	white	white, mild	Standard white.
Eclipse*	180	flat	medium	white	white, mild	See next page.
Excel (Bermuda 986)*	180	thick-flat	medium	yellow	white, mild	See next page.
Texas Grano 502	168	top-shape	large	straw-yellow	white, mild	High, marketable yield.

*Tolerant to pink root.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

ONION



Asgrow Y2

ASGROW Y2. Generally similar to Granex but slightly later in maturity. Bulbs large, thick-flat to semi-globe in shape; yellow, with attractive, medium heavy scales. Relatively non-bolting and non-splitting, producing unusually attractive bulbs. Flesh mild, sweet.

BERMEX 5. An ASGROW hybrid of unusual promise as a flat, Yellow Bermuda type, maturing about two weeks before Excel and producing significantly heavier yields of marketable bulbs. Exceptionally free from bolting and splitting. Bulbs flat, with lustrous yellow skin. Necks refined, curing well.



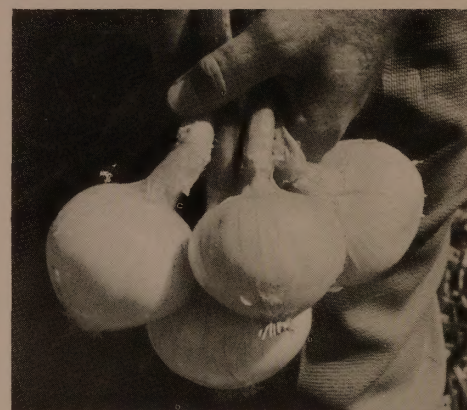
Granex 33



Bermex 5

GRANEX. An outstanding first-early hybrid; vigorous at all stages, and tolerant of pink-root disease. Bulbs deep-flat, with full base, well covered with attractive yellow skin. Flesh sweet and mild, but stores fairly well.

GRANEX 33. Another hybrid from the extensive ASGROW onion breeding program for South Texas. Generally similar to Granex but earlier maturing. Tops dark green, necks refined, curing well. Bulbs deep flat, large, attractive.



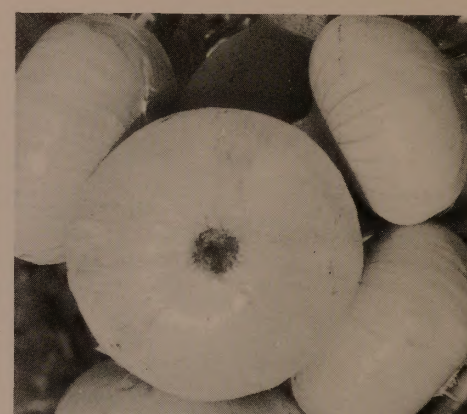
White Granex



Brilliance

BRILLIANCE. An ASGROW hybrid in the White Granex class, but slightly earlier. Bulbs flattened globe, of clear white color, very attractive, mild. Relatively free from bolting and splitting. Should give higher marketable yields than Eclipse and other Crystal Wax types.

WHITE GRANEX. A distinctive hybrid, resembling Granex in maturity and thick-flat shape, but white in color. Outyields such flat Crystal Wax types as Early Crystal 281 and Eclipse. Relatively non-bolting and non-splitting; tolerant to pink root.



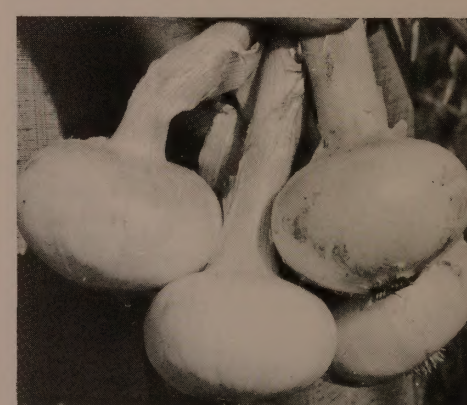
Eclipse



Granex

ECLIPSE. Leading white variety in this group, replacing Crystal Wax. Bulbs medium large, thick-flat, with attractive, clear white skins. Flesh white, mild. Relatively free from bolting and splitting, with good resistance to pink root.

EXCEL. An important open-pollinated variety resembling the older Yellow Bermuda, which it has replaced, being earlier and less subject to splitting and bolting. Bulbs uniform thick-flat; of medium size, with yellow skins and mild, white flesh.



Excel

ONION

Group II

The figure for days represents average period from field seeding in fall to late spring and early summer harvest in central California.

Variety	Days	Shape	Size	Skin	Flesh	Remarks
HYBRIDS						
Asgrow W1	215	thick-flat	medium to large	white	white; mild	See below.
Asgrow Y50	226	tapered globe	medium to large	yellow	soft; mild	See below.
OPEN-POLLINATED						
San Joaquin	222	tapered globe	large	straw yellow	medium firm; mild	See below.
White Grano	220	tapered globe	medium	white	white; mild	Attractive.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



ASGROW W1. Developed for use in southern and central California, but of potential value in other areas of the same latitude. Later than Eclipse or Early Crystal 281, but produces heavier yields and larger bulbs in latitudes above South Texas.



ASGROW Y50. Especially adapted for fall seeding in central California because of its non-bolting characteristics. Produces good yields of medium to large-sized bulbs of adequate shipping and storage quality for the second-early crop.



SAN JOAQUIN. Standard open-pollinated variety in this group, relatively non-bolting. Produces good yields of medium to large-sized bulbs of satisfactory shipping quality. Also used in the Mid-South and along the Middle Atlantic Seaboard.

Group III

The figure for days represents the average period from field seeding in the spring to late summer harvest in northern states.

Variety	Days	Shape	Size	Skin	Flesh	Storage	Remarks
HYBRIDS							
Abundance	103	deep globe	large	light yellow	soft; pungent	fair	See next page.
Aristocrat	105	globe	medium	yellow	firm; pungent	good	See next page.
Asgrow Y42	105	globe	large	yellow	medium firm; mild	medium	For Northern muck.
Asgrow Y43	108	near-globe	large	yellow-brown	med. firm; pungent	medium	See next page.
Asgrow Y53	115	oval globe	large	yellow	medium firm; mild	medium	See next page.
Asgrow W45	100	globe	medium	white	med. firm; pungent	medium	Early white.
Autumn Spice	95	globe	med. small	brownish	firm; pungent	good	For short season.
Brown Beauty	110	globe	large	red-brown	firm; mild	good	Sweet Spanish type.
Early Harvest	85	deep globe	medium	light yellow	soft; mild	no	First early.
Elite	105	tall globe	medium	yellow	firm; pungent	very good	See next page.
Empire	105	tall globe	medium	yellow	firm; pungent	good	See next page.
Encore	94	globe	medium	yellow	firm; pungent	good	For short season.
Epoch	95	tall globe	medium	dark yellow	very firm; pungent	excellent	For storage.
Fiesta	110	deep globe	large	yellow-brown	firm; pungent	good	Sweet Spanish type.
Premier	103	tall globe	med. large	medium yellow	firm; pungent	very good	High yields.
Spartan	105	tall globe	med. small	dark yellow	very firm; pungent	very good	Good for storage.
OPEN-POLLINATED							
Australian Brown	100	deep-flat	small	brown	yellow, pungent	excellent	For storage.
Downing Yellow Globe (Brigham)	110	globe	medium	brownish	very solid	very good	See next page.
Early Yellow Globe	98	globe	medium	yellow	medium soft	fair	Standard early.
Southport Red Globe	110	globe	medium	deep red	firm; pungent	good	Standard red.
Southport White Globe ..	110	round	medium	white, thin	fine, solid	good	See next page.
White Portugal (Silverskin)	100	thick-flat	medium	white	hard, fine-grained	good	All-purpose.
White Sweet Spanish	110	globe	large	white	hard, mild	fair	Largest white.
Yellow Sweet Spanish	125	globe	large	yellow-brown	sweet, mild	good	See next page.
Yellow Sweet Spanish L	132	globe	very large	yellow-brown	sweet, mild	good	Late for jumbos.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

ONION



ASGROW Y43. High yielding. Adapted for North Central muck areas and as an earlier maturing type where Yellow Sweet Spanish is grown. Produces good percentage of jumbos, with good storage quality, holding well until mid-winter.



ASGROW Y53. Resembles Yellow Sweet Spanish but earlier, with less bolting. Excellent vigor. Bulbs mostly jumbos, well covered with medium to heavy reddish brown scales. Flesh relatively mild. Not primarily for storage but equal to Spanish.



ABUNDANCE. Of Early Yellow Globe type and similarly adapted but consistently heavier yielding. Bulbs large, deep globe. Skin light yellow; flesh soft, but relatively pungent. Can be stored until early winter.



ARISTOCRAT. A main-crop hybrid of Brigham Yellow Globe type, but somewhat heavier yielding. Adapted for mid-western areas where Brigham is used, but also of interest for the Northwest. Bulbs store well into late winter.



ELITE. Of Early Yellow Globe type but later, significantly heavier yielding and of much better storage quality. Trials indicate particular adaptation for muckland areas of New York State.



EMPIRE. A main-crop, long-day, yellow-globe hybrid, introduced jointly by the U.S.D.A. and the Cornell and Idaho A.E.S. Widely adapted and particularly well suited for storage. Empire has consistently produced good yields of medium-sized, deep-globe bulbs. Flesh very firm, pungent; scales medium yellow, very tight.



DOWNING YELLOW GLOBE (Brigham). A leading variety used in muck areas of North Central States for shipment from storage. Bulbs medium size. Skins reddish brown, heavy; flesh solid. Excellent storage quality, holding well for late winter deliveries.



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The standard main crop white variety for storage and for dehydrating. Bulbs of medium size, globe-shaped. Flesh of fine texture, firm, and pungent. Skins clear white, thin, of waxy appearance.



YELLOW SWEET SPANISH. The leading open pollinated variety for producing large bulbs for slicing. Late maturing; somewhat subject to bolting after prolonged cool weather. Bulbs very large, with many jumbos. Flesh mild, sweet, of fairly good storage quality.

Bunching Varieties

Any of the standard onion varieties can be used as "green bunching" onions if harvested at the proper stage. Varieties most generally so used are Crystal Wax (in the South), Southport White Globe, White Portugal, and White Sweet Spanish, which are described above.

BELTSVILLE BUNCHING 60

A distinctive variety, for bunching only, developed by crossing White Portugal and Nebuka. Produces somewhat shorter, thicker stems than Evergreen.

EVERGREEN (Nebuka) 60

A bulbless variety grown for bunching only. Stems very long, white, tender and of delicate flavor. Plants slow bolting; resistant to pink root, thrips and smut.



PARSLEY

Variety	Days	Leaf type	Leaf color	Use	Remarks
Dark Green Italian	72	flat, heavy	dark; glossy	flavoring	Plain type; more attractive.
Moss Curled (Triple Curled)	70	finely cut deep curl	dark green	garnishing	Attractive, productive.
Plain	72	flat, deeply cut	bright green	flavoring	Standard variety for flavoring.
Hamburg	90	plain	medium	flavoring	For roots only; 8"-10" long.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

PARSNIP

ALL-AMERICA. 95 days. Roots large, broad-shouldered, medium length, fine texture, white color, with small core. Very free from side rootlets.

HOLLOW CROWN. 95 days. Roots 10"-12" long, 2½"-3" diameter at shoulder, hollow crowned, uniformly tapered.

PEAS

Variety	Days	Height, inches	Length	Pod Shape	Color	Peas per pod	Remarks
Alderman (Telephone)*	74	60	4½	pointed	dark	8-10	High quality; productive.
Little Marvel	64	18	3	blunt	dark	7-8	Good yielder, high quality.
No. 40*	74	28	5	pointed	dark	8-10	Very large pods.
Progress No. 9*	60	20	4½	pointed	dark	7-9	Large pods; early.
Rondo	72	28	4½	pointed	very dark	7-8	Large, late, attractive.
World's Record*	57	32	3¾	pointed	medium	7-9	For first-early.
EDIBLE-PODDED							
Dwarf Gray Sugar	65	28	3	broad, flat	light		Standard early variety.

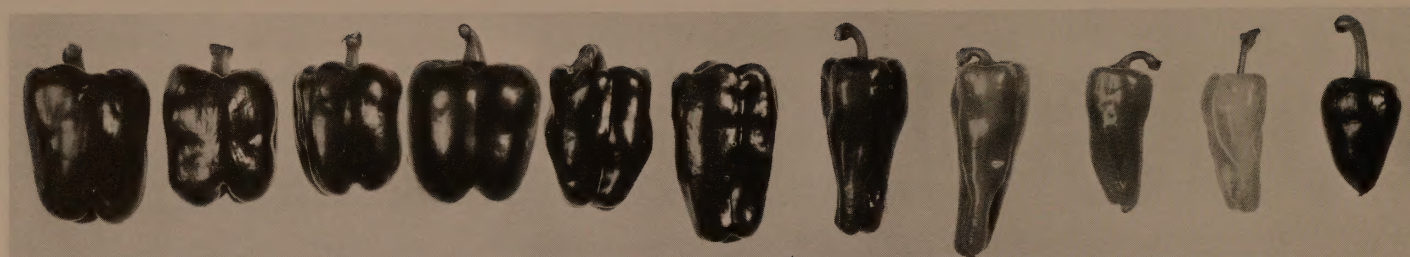
* Resistant to fusarium wilt.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

PEPPER

Variety	Days	Bearing habit	Fruit lobes	Dimensions, inches	Walls	Flavor	Remarks
Allbig	65	pendent	3-4	5¼ x 3¾	medium	sweet	See next page.
Anaheim (California) Chili	80	pendent	pointed	7 x 1½	thin	med. hot	Very prolific.
California Wonder	75	pendent	mostly 4	4 x 3¾	thick	sweet	See next page.
Cuban	62	pendent	2-3	6 x 2	medium	sweet	See next page.
Early Calwonder	69	upright	3-4	4 x 3½	thick	sweet	For short season areas.
Floral Gem	75	upright	pointed	2¼ x 1	thin	hot	For canning and pickling.
Florida Giant	75	pendent	mostly 4	4½ x 3¾	thick	sweet	See next page.
Fresno Chili	80	upright	pointed	2 x 1	medium	very hot	Dark green; prolific.
Hungarian Yellow Wax	65	pendent	pointed	6 x 1¼	thin	hot	Very uniform strain.
Italian El	65	upright	3	4 x 2	thin	sweet	Green-fruited Neapolitan.
Jalapeno	75	pendent	pointed	2½ x 1	medium	very hot	Dark green; for pickling.
Long Thin Cayenne	70	pendent	pointed	5 x ½	thin	very hot	For canning and pickling.
Neapolitan	60	upright	3	4 x 2	thin	sweet	Yellowish; early, prolific.
Pimento	80	pendent	pointed	3½ x 2½	thick	sweet	Heart-shaped; prolific.
Red Cherry	80	upright	round	1 x 1	thick	hot	For pickling.
Resistant Florida Giant	85	pendent	3-4	4½ x 4¾	thick	sweet	Tobacco mosaic-resistant.
Ruby King	68	pendent	3	5¼ x 3½	medium	sweet	Productive.
Thick Wall World Beater	70	pendent	3-4	4¾ x 3¾	medium	sweet	See next page.
Yolo Wonder A	75	pendent	3-4	4½ x 3¾	thick	sweet	Tobacco mosaic-resistant.
Yolo Wonder L	75	pendent	3-4	4½ x 3¾	thick	sweet	See next page.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



Florida
Giant

California
Wonder

Early
Calwonder

Yolo
Wonder A

World
Beater

Allbig

Ruby King

Cuban

Italian El

Neapolitan

Pimento

ALLBIG. An early maturing variety well suited for local market in cooler northern areas, but capable of setting fruits well in hot weather. Plants medium large, upright. Fruits midway in shape between World Beater and Ruby King. Originally introduced as Illinois F5.



CALIFORNIA WONDER. The standard and most widely used variety for distant shipping and local market. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits pendent, dark green, blocky, with little or no taper; largely 4 lobed; thick-walled, sweet.



CUBAN. A distinctive sort, of the Neapolitan type, producing longer, relatively slender, yellowish-green fruits of mild flavor. Particularly suitable for those areas where peppers are widely used for frying. Cuban is an attractive and productive variety.



FLORIDA GIANT. An ASGROW strain of California Wonder, selected for eastern markets, where a somewhat longer fruit is desired. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits pendent, dark green, oblong, with little or no taper; largely 4-lobed, with thick walls.



THICK WALL WORLD BEATER. A distinctly heavier walled, mosaic-resistant strain of World Beater, selected by ASGROW to replace both the original and other resistant strains. Plants upright, large, vigorous, heavy yielding. Fruits generally blocky, but less smooth than California Wonder, with more taper at blossom end.



YOLO WONDER L. An entirely new strain of Yolo Wonder, with similar mosaic resistance and equal protection from sunscald, re-selected by ASGROW for taller plant type, to give a heavy set without crowding in the crown and a higher percentage of No. 1 fruits throughout the picking season. The fruits are significantly deeper and larger than other strains of Yolo Wonder.



PUMPKIN



CONNECTICUT FIELD. 118 days. Depth 12"; diameter 14". Fruits deep globe shape, 15-20 lbs. Surface smooth, somewhat ribbed; deep orange. Flesh thick, orange yellow, somewhat coarse.

SMALL SUGAR (New England Pie). 108 days. Depth 7"; diameter 8". Of small, handy size, but tonnage equals that of larger varieties. Fruits round, flattened at ends, 6-8 lbs. Skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange. Better texture and flavor than Connecticut Field. One of the best varieties for general use.



RADISH

Variety	Days	Shape	Tops	Remarks
Buccaneer	23	globe	medium short	Lustrous, scarlet; attractive.
Cavalier	23	olive	medium	Attractive for bunching or pre-pack.
Champion	28	large globe	large	Good color; holds quality well.
Cherry Belle	23	globe	short	See below.
Early Scarlet Globe, Medium Top	23	globe	medium	Good shape and color; for spring and fall.
Globemaster	23	globe	short	See below.
Red Prince	23	globe	short	See below.
Saxa	22	round	very short	Bright scarlet; often used for forcing.
Short Top Scarlet Globe	23	globe	short	Short-topped market growers' strain.
Southern Market Globe	24	globe	medium	Deep scarlet; attractive.
Sparkler (Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped)	26	round	medium	Popular with market gardeners.
White Icicle	27	long	medium	Attractive ASGROW strain.
Woodruff's Beauty	23	olive	medium	Uniform. Excellent for early market.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

CHERRY BELLE. One of the most desirable of the newer introductions. Of Early Scarlet Globe shape but bright cherry red in color. The tops are very short, even in warm weather, making Cherry Belle a nice radish for greenhouse, frame, or warm weather plantings. The uniformity of the ASGROW strain makes for nearly 100 percent marketable roots.



GLOBEMASTER. An ASGROW introduction of Scarlet Globe type, for bunching or for prepack. Widely adapted. Grows well on muck or mineral soils and under summer conditions. Roots true globe, brilliant scarlet, white flesh, small tap root. Tops short, for mechanical harvesting, but better suited than Cherry Belle for bunching under early spring conditions.



RED PRINCE. A fusarium wilt resistant variety developed by the University of Wisconsin. Of Short Top Scarlet Globe type with very short tops and round, bright red roots. Intended primarily for wilt-infested muck soils of the upper Midwest but reported to be adapted to other areas.



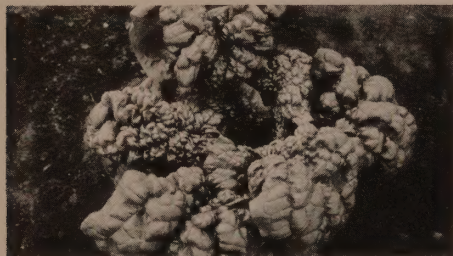
SPINACH

Variety	Days	Plant		Leaf			Season	Remarks
		Size	Type	Type	Color	Size		
America	50	medium	spreading	savoy	dark	med. small	summer	Very slow-bolting.
Badger Savoy*	42	large	erect	savoy	dark	medium	late spring	See below.
Califlay*	40	large	spreading	smooth	medium	large	fall, winter	Viroflay type.
Dark Green Bloomsdale	40	large	med. erect	savoy	very. dk.	med. small	early spring	Holds dark color well.
Dixie Market*†	37	small	med. erect	savoy	medium	medium	fall, winter	For the South.
Early Hybrid 7*†	37	large	med. erect	semi-savoy	medium	large	fall, winter	See below.
Giant Nobel	45	large	spreading	smooth	medium	large	spring to fall	Slow-bolting. For processing.
Heavy Pack (Viking)	45	large	spreading	smooth	dark	medium	spring	For processing. Long standing.
Hybrid 424*	38	medium	spreading	smooth	medium	large	fall to spring	For South and West.
Hybrid 425*	38	medium	spreading	smooth	medium	large	fall to spring	For South and West.
Long Standing Bloomsdale	42	medium	med. erect	savoy	dark	medium	late spring	Slow bolting.
Old Dominion†	42	medium	med. erect	med. savoy	dark	medium	fall, winter	Slow bolting.
Savoy Supreme*	45	large	med. erect	savoy	dark	medium	late spring	See below.
Virginia Savoy†	39	medium	med. erect	savoy	dark	medium	fall, winter	For Tri-States and South.
Viroflay	40	large	spreading	smooth	dark	large	fall, winter	For processing.
Wisconsin Bloomsdale*	45	large	med. erect	savoy	med. dk.	medium	late spring	See below.
New Zealand	70	large	spreading	thick	dark	small	summer	For repeated cutting.
(not true spinach)								

* Resistant to downy mildew (blue mold)

† Resistant to cucumber mosaic (spinach blight)

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



Badger Savoy



EARLY HYBRID 7. Fast growing, and high yielding; resistant to downy mildew and to blight. Plants relatively upright, with large, dark green, medium savoyed leaves. Not recommended for spring or summer use, because of its quick-bolting habit.

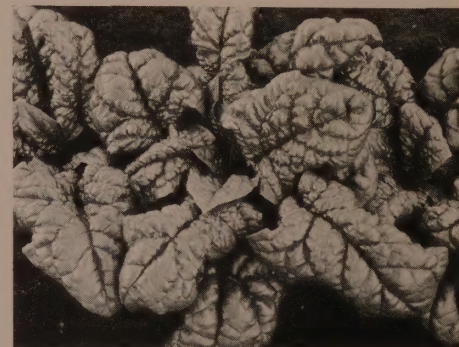
BADGER SAVOY. A downy mildew resistant variety in the Long Standing Bloomsdale class, developed for spring and early summer use by the University of Wisconsin. Compared with L.S. Bloomsdale, Badger Savoy is taller, and more upright in development, with plant size, maturity, leaf type, and other characteristics, otherwise generally the same.

SAVOY SUPREME. A downy mildew resistant Bloomsdale type developed by the University of Wisconsin for spring and early summer. Plants large, vigorous, heavy yielding, medium erect, slightly taller and significantly longer-standing than L.S. Bloomsdale. Leaves deeply savoyed, dark, with distinctive luster.

WISCONSIN BLOOMSDALE. Another in the series of downy mildew resistant Bloomsdale types introduced by the University of Wisconsin. Plants vigorous, heavy yielding, of medium height; medium erect, significantly longer standing than L. S. Bloomsdale. Leaves medium large, highly savoyed, with distinctive sheen; not quite so dark as L.S. Bloomsdale or others in this series.



Savoy Supreme



Wisconsin Bloomsdale

SQUASH

COZELLA (hybrid). A distinctive ASGROW development, of Long Cocozelle type, with unusually attractive, glossy fruits. Plants of single-stem type, producing heavy early crop of medium-long, straight fruits of excellent quality. Fruits medium green, with dark green stripes, distinguished by an unusual sheen. Differs from any other hybrid of this type, one of its parents being an ASGROW development used only for making this cross.



SQUASH, SUMMER

Variety	Days to picking stage	Fruit shape	Length at picking, inches	Color	Remarks
Benning Green Tint	47	pie, scalloped	4" diam.	pale green	See below.
Black Zucchini	44	cylindrical	6-8	dark, greenish black	Popular in West and South.
Caserta	40	tapered cylinder	5-6	gray, green mottled	Early, prolific.
Cozella (hybrid)	41	thin cylinder	8-10	dark green, light stripes	See page 20.
Early Prolific Straightneck	46	tapered cylinder	5-6	lemon yellow	See below.
Early Yellow Summer Crookneck	48	long, curved neck	5-6	lemon yellow	See below.
Long Cocozelle	44	thin cylinder	8-10	dark green, light stripes	Prolific ASGROW strain.
White Bush Scallop	50	pie, scalloped	4" diam.	pale green-white	Uniform ASGROW strain.
Zucchini	42	cylinder	5-7	mottled green and gray	Firm flesh, fine flavor.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



BENNING GREEN TINT. A strain of White Bush Scallop, popular in the Far West for shipping and local market. Plants large, open, prolific. Fruits attractive, scalloped; medium green at prime picking stage, holding color well over long harvest period, becoming yellowish buff at full maturity.



EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. The standard yellow summer squash in many parts of the country. The plants are of bush type, leafy, and vigorous, producing heavily over a long period. The fruits are attractive, lemon yellow, tapering towards the stem end, tender and succulent at prime picking stage, 5"-6" long.



EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. Extensively used in the South and other areas for yellow summer squash. The plants are very prolific; the fruits, normally picked at 5"-6", are curved at the neck and light yellow at prime picking stage.

SQUASH, WINTER

Variety	Days	Fruit size	Shape	Rind	Remarks
Blue Hubbard	100	14" x 9" 12-14 lb.	pointed at both ends, hump at stem end	corrugated, hard; blue-gray	Uniform strain, popular.
Boston Marrow	97	12" x 9" 6-8 lb.	like Hubbard but more nearly round	rough, hard, orange with light streaks	Good shipper.
Butternut 23	90	9" x 3 1/2" 3-4 lb.	cylindrical, with bulbous blossom end	light tan, thin, hard	See below.
Green Hubbard	105	12" x 9" 10-12 lb.	resembles Blue Hubbard	warted, dark bronze-green; hard, tough	Widely used.
Pink Banana G	105	20" x 5" 10-12 lb.	cylindrical; pointed at blossom end	thin, pink	Flesh thick, fine; popular in Far West.
Royal Acorn	90	8" x 6 1/2" 3-4 lb.	heart-shaped	smooth, hard; deep, ribs; dark green	Resembles Table Queen, but larger, less prolific.
Table Queen	85	6" x 4 1/2" 1 1/4-1 3/4 lb.	heart-shaped	smooth, hard; deep, ribs; dark green	See below.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

BUTTERNUT 23. A distinct ASGROW strain, more nearly uniform than the somewhat variable original Butternut. Fruit of blocky-cylinder shape, with thick, solid neck, small seed cavity and slight bulb at blossom end. Rind light tan, smooth, thin, hard. Flesh bright orange, fine-grained, of excellent table quality. Medium storage.



TABLE QUEEN (Acorn). A popular small sort for baking because of its neat size and excellent flavor. An extensive program of selection and maintenance has made the ASGROW strain of this standard variety famous for its remarkable uniformity and trueness to type.



TURNIP and RUTABAGA

Variety	Days	Shape	Diameter inches	Skin color	Flesh	Remarks
TURNIP						
Purple Top White Globe ..	55	globe	4	white, purple top	white	See below.
Seven Top	45					For greens only.
Shogoin	30	semi-globe	2½	white	white	For greens, or small roots.
White Egg	60	egg-shaped	2¼	white	white	Popular in South.
Yellow Globe (Amber Globe)	75	globe	4	light yellow	yellowish white	Young roots of good quality.
RUTABAGA						
American Purple Top	90	near-globe	5	yellow, purple top	yellow	See below.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



Purple Top White Globe

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. The ASGROW strain of this leading variety is widely recognized as outstanding for trueness to type and for uniformity of size, shape and color, the result of careful selection of parent roots for seed production made at our breeding stations.



American Purple Top

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. The leading variety for local market and shipping, storing well for delivery over a long season. Roots large, nearly globe-shaped, with relatively small neck. Flesh light yellow, firm, of good texture and quality.

TOMATO

Variety	Days†	Plant type**	Fruit size	Fruit shape	Remarks
Ace	88	D medium large	large	flattened globe	See next page.
CPC 2*‡	82	D medium, compact	large	flattened globe	Uniform green.
Earlypak 7	78	D medium-compact	medium	deep globe	For early shipping, California.
Grothen's Globe W.R.*	75	I medium open	medium small	deep globe	For green wrap; staked.
Homestead 24*	82	D medium large	large	medium globe	See next page.
Jefferson*	83	I large	medium large	globe	See next page.
Kokomo*	86	I large	medium large	globe	High quality; less cracking.
Manalucie*§	92	I very large	medium large	deep globe	See next page.
Marglobe	77	I large	medium	deep globe	Choice ASGROW strain.
Marion*§	82	I large	large	deep globe	Widely adapted in Southeast.
Pearson, Improved	90	D large	medium	flattened globe	For shipping, canning; Far West.
Pearson S	90	D large	medium	medium globe	See next page.
Pearson VF 6*‡	90	D large	medium large	full globe	See next page.
Pearson A 1‡	95	D large	very large	deep globe	For processing; Far West.
Pritchard	76	D medium	medium	medium globe	Used as staked tomato.
Red Top V 9 ‡	76	D compact	small	long oval	See next page.
Rio Grande*§	82	D large, compact	large	globe	For green-wrap; Texas.
Rutgers	86	I large	large	globe	Choice ASGROW strain.
San Marzano	90	I large, open	small	nearly oblong	For paste; prolific, in clusters.
Sioux	70	D medium, open	medium	medium globe	Uniform green; productive.
Urbana	78	D medium compact	medium	medium globe	Prolific. For close planting.
Valiant	70	I medium, open	medium	globe	ASGROW strain; heavy crown set.

* Resistant to fusarium wilt.

‡ Resistant to verticillium wilt.

† From transplanting.

§ Resistant to gray leaf spot.

** D - determinate vine.
I - indeterminate vine.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.

TOMATO

HOMESTEAD 24. Uniform ASGROW selection from original Homestead, adapted from Florida to California and north to New England. Well suited for green wrap and pink shipping and local market. Plants determinate, medium large, with heavy foliage cover, setting well at high temperatures. Fruits of Rutgers type, smooth, meaty, firm.



ACE. A multi-purpose variety for green wrap and mature-pink shipping and for processing, developed primarily for the Far West, but used also in the Midwest. Vines determinate, large, productive. Fruits uniform green at mature-green stage, turning to scarlet; of medium firmness, with thick walls and excellent interior color.



JEFFERSON. A wilt-resistant ASGROW introduction. Plants heavy and vigorous, setting better at high temperatures than Rutgers. Fruits globe-shaped, slightly smaller than Rutgers, with good color inside and out; thick-walled, with small core; relatively free from cracking. Well suited for mature-pink harvest for distant shipping.



MANALUCIE. A relatively late-maturing variety, particularly well suited for mature-pink shipping. Plants large, indeterminate, with good foliage cover; resistant to fusarium wilt, gray leaf spot and leaf mold. Fruits medium large, globe-shaped, firm when ripe, but difficult to judge for maturity at green-wrap stage.

PEARSON S. A leading late crop variety for green-wrap shipping in California. Plants large, compact, bearing exceptionally heavy crops of well protected, medium-globe shaped fruits during a short harvest period. Merits trial for fall harvest in other long-season areas.



PEARSON VF 6. Verticillium and fusarium wilt-resistant, introduced by the Davis, Calif. A.E.S. and the U.S.D.A. Generally similar to Improved Pearson, but slightly earlier in maturity and producing somewhat deeper fruits. Suited primarily for fresh market use, either green-wrap or mature-pink, but acceptable for processing.



RED TOP V9. A verticillium wilt resistant version of Red Top, developed by the University of California A.E.S. Plant generally similar to Red Top, under California conditions, though somewhat larger, with heavier foliage and better fruit protection. Fruits midway between Red Top and San Marzano, with higher solids content than Red Top, though less than San Marzano.



WATERMELON

Variety	Days	Wt. Lbs.	Shape	Rind	Flesh	Remarks
Blackstone†	95	35	near-round	dark green; tough	bright red; crisp; sweet	Florida Giant type.
Blue Ribbon Striped Klondike*	95	20	oblong	light green, dark stripes; thin	deep red, sweet, crisp	For Far West markets.
Charleston Gray*†	85	30	oblong	light, with green veins; tough	bright red; high quality	See below.
Congo†	90	30	semi-long	med. green, dark stripes; tough	bright red; firm, sweet	See below.
Dark Green Klondike	95	25	oblong	dark green; thin	deep red; crisp	Far West; high quality.
Florida Giant (Black Diamond)	90	40	near-round	deep green; tough	red; firm, coarse	See below.
Garrisonian†	85	35	long	light, heavy stripes; tough	bright red; sweet	See below.
Improved Peacock	95	25	oblong	dark green; med. tough	orange-red; firm, sweet	See below.
New Hampshire Midget	70	5	oval-round	med. green, striped; thin	strawberry; good flavor	Ice-box type.
Sugar Baby	75	8	round	very dark green; tough	medium red; fine; sweet	See below.

† Anthracnose-resistant. * Wilt-resistant.
§ Resistant to fusarium wilt.

See page 1 for explanation of data and terms used above.



CHARLESTON GRAY. Anthracnose and fusarium wilt-resistant. The most widely used variety east of the Rockies. Fruits large, oblong. Rind very pale green with darker green veins, sunburn resistant, medium thick, hard, tough. Flesh of excellent color and eating quality.



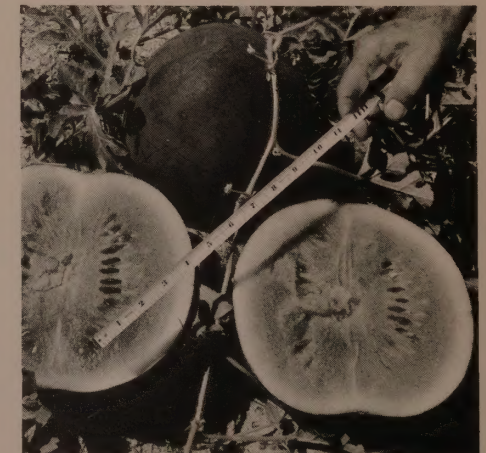
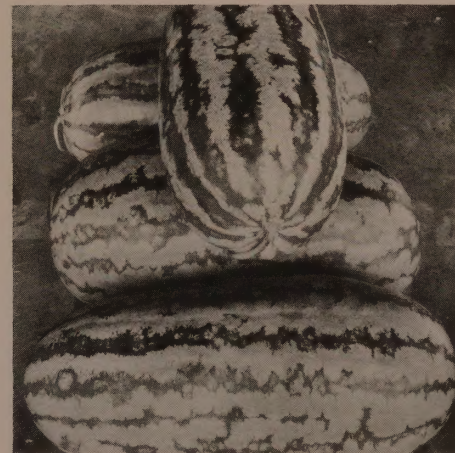
CONGO. Resistant, though not immune, to anthracnose. Fruits medium large, semi-long, dark green with darker stripes; of good quality.



FLORIDA GIANT (Black Diamond). Popular in the Southeast for its heavy production and good shipping quality. The ASGROW pedigreed strain is notable for its uniformity and relative freedom from white heart.

IMPROVED PEACOCK. A standard variety used for shipping in Arizona and California. Fruits medium large, oblong. Rind very dark green, slightly ridged, thick, medium tough. Flesh orange-red, firm, sweet.

GARRISONIAN. A recent introduction from the U.S.D.A. Southeastern Vegetable Breeding Laboratory, intended to replace Garrison, which it resembles in appearance and table quality. Garrisonian is resistant to anthracnose and its harder rind makes it better suited for shipping.





GOLDEN SECURITY page 8



YOLO WONDER L page 18



HOMESTEAD 24 page 23



JET page 9

